

# AFTER CAPTURING LE QUESNOY, HAIG'S MEN ARE PRESSING TOWARD MAUBEUGE; GERMAN LINE OF 200 MILES CRUMBLING

**Germans Were Compelled to Retreat on 15-Mile Front Between Sissonne and Chateau-Porcien and French Began Attack on New Front**

## AMERICANS BRIDGED MEUSE OPPOSITE STENAY

**Difficult Operation Carried Out by Pershing's Men Today and That Important Town Seems About to Fall Into the Hands of the Allies**

(By the Associated Press.)

From the Dutch frontier to east of the Meuse, the 200-mile battle line is aflame to-day as the British, French, Americans and Belgians crush the resistance of the enemy and push on for important gains.

Everywhere on the long line, the allies are progressing, and on the French sectors between the Oise and the Aisne the Germans are withdrawing on Marle and Montcornet. Field Marshal Haig has taken the strong point of Le Quesnoy and is pressing on Maubeuge, while the Americans are fighting their way across the Meuse southwest of the railway center of Montmedy.

In the region north and south of Valenciennes the British continue the successful push begun Monday. Southeast of Valenciennes they are within ten miles of Maubeuge and further south rapidly are pushing their way through the Mormal forest, where they are four miles from the railroad junction of Aulnoye. South of the Mormal forest the British and French are pressing eastward over virtually level ground toward Avesnes.

From the Oise to the Aisne at Chateau Porcien the French maintain close contact with the enemy, who is moving rearward as a result of the French successes of the last few days. South of Guise the French first army is advancing northeastward between the Peron and the Serre. Further east the French have penetrated the Hunting line, making an advance of one mile on a front of five miles on the western wing of the forward movement. Continuation of the advance here soon will compel the Germans to give up the line of the Aisne east and west of Reims, to which they have clung stubbornly.

American troops on a front of fifteen miles along the Meuse from Brielle northward to Pouilly, are successfully forcing their way across the river. At Brielle the river has been crossed in bitter fighting and the Americans also have reached the east bank at Clerly-le-Petit. Where the Meuse curves in the region of Pouilly, the Americans have crossed the river and taken the village of Pouilly, after driving the enemy from the Jaunay wood.

The Americans on the west bank of the Meuse north of Stenay are within four miles of the German main communication line from Sedan to Metz at a point northwest of Chavigney. The successful crossing of the Meuse outflanks the German positions east of the Meuse toward the Moselle, which protect the important Briey iron fields and important railroad and supply lines in the regions of Montmedy and Conflans. From the Meuse west to the Aisne the Americans and French maintain their pressure against the Germans defending the Meuse-Sedan railway line, ten miles to the north.

## FRENCH FORCED GERMAN RETREAT

**Enemy Has Been Compelled to Withdraw at Several Places—Hunting Line Has Been Penetrated on Front of Over 15 Miles.**

Paris, Nov. 5.—French successes have compelled the Germans to make new withdrawals at several points along the front, according to the war office statement to-day. Between the Oise and the Aisne the French have advanced about one mile on a five-mile front.

The French first army resumed the attack this morning and is making progress. Between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien, a front of more than 15 miles, the French have penetrated the Hunting line of the Germans. The French are making a general advance from east of St. Quentin Le Petit to the outskirts of Herpy.

The statement says: "In the region northeast of Guise the French have captured Bergues-sur-Sambre, where 200 civilians were liberated. On the whole front of the first army the French resumed the attack this morning and are advancing. Between the Peron and Serre the French have taken Bois-le-Parc. In the region north of Sissonne the French have reached a line passing through the sugar refinery of Froimont, west of Autremecourt, Guiroux, Gondelancourt and Machecourt. Our advance guards are progressing, supported by the artillery."

"Between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien, the French have penetrated in all its parts the Hunting position, which the enemy attempted to hold but the French forced his detachments to withdraw. A general advance is in progress from east of St. Quentin Le Petit to the outskirts of Herpy."

## AMERICANS GETTING GRIP ON STENAY

**Already That Important Town Is Half Surrounded Following the Difficult Work of Bridging the Meuse River.**

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 5, 1:15 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—Bitter fighting is taking place to-day along the Meuse river. American patrols again have succeeded in crossing the river at Brielle on a pontoon bridge constructed under fire.

At other points along the front the Americans were reconnoitering other crossings. The Germans have blown up the bridge across the Meuse between Lanouville on the west bank and the important town of Stenay on the east bank.

After the pontoon bridge at Brielle had been constructed the Americans threw a second bridge across the Meuse at Clerly-le-Petit and began developing a new line on the heavily wooded and very difficult ground east of the river, between Clerly and Brielle, a two and one-half mile front.

The town of Pouilly in the bend of the Meuse, northwest of Stenay, was captured by the Americans operating west of the Meuse. The west bank of the river is now held in its entirety as far north as Pouilly.

The troops which crossed to the east bank of the Meuse found their advance opposed by bitter machine gun and artillery fire. This was overcome, however, and the Americans are making steady progress. The village of Beaumont, directly west of Pouilly, has been taken by the forces which advanced from the heights which they held below the town.

The important town of Stenay, across the Meuse to the southeast, is now half surrounded. The Americans early to-day began clearing out Jaunay wood, in the bend of the Meuse southeast of Pouilly, and this afternoon the wood was in their possession.

German troops who had remained west of the Meuse began to flee across the river early to-day along the line north and south of Stenay. After destroying the bridge from Stenay to Lanouville, the enemy opened the locks of the canal and flooded the river to a width of about two-thirds of a mile.

## AMERICANS WON ON WHOLE FRONT

**General Pershing Reports Success Everywhere—Occupied Important River Crossing at Stenay.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Victorious attacks by the American first army on its entire front are reported by General Pershing in his evening communique for Monday. On the extreme right, breaking down the last efforts of the enemy to hold the high ground, the Americans drove through the valley of the Meuse and the forest of Dieulet and occupied the important river crossing at Stenay.

## LED DARING DASH

**Lieut. Dustin Lucier, Boston Newspaper Man, Never in Action Before.**

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 5 (by the Associated Press).—Although only a few months in the army and never in action until the present offensive, Second Lieutenant Dustin Lucier, a former Boston newspaper man, found himself confronted suddenly with the necessity of leading his entire battalion through a barrage. This incident occurred when the Americans advanced from Somme to Inoeourt.

The major of the battalion, to which Lieutenant Lucier's company was attached, was absent because the battalion was in reserve when the fighting began, and the call for its assistance suddenly arrived, when the German barrage fire opened. The young officer led his men straight through the bursting shells in a victorious dash.

## FRANTIC APPEAL

**To Austrian Soldiers to Join the German-Austrian Forces.**

Amsterdam, Monday, Nov. 4.—The state council at Vienna has issued an appeal to the German people of Austria, in which it is declared the country is in danger and the army breaking up in disorder. The appeal exhorts the soldiers voluntarily to join the German-Austrian army corps.

The appeal points out that Germans from non-German districts are going home, while German soldiers, obviously tired from the long duration of the war, are leaving their units without considering that the irregular demobilization brings the danger of widespread employment, hunger and misery. The prisoners are being abandoned by their guards, the council adds, and Italians, Russians and Serbians are leaving the camps and flooding the country.

"This danger the appeal declares, 'must be countered if fresh bloodshed is not to threaten our severely tried people and tens of thousands of men, women and children perish with hunger.'"

## ALL ROME CELEBRATES

**So Dense Are the Crowds That Tram Cars Are Blocked.**

Rome, Nov. 5.—Business has been virtually suspended here while the city continues to celebrate the victory over Austria. The tramways have been forced to suspend service because of the dense crowds in the streets. Airplanes and dirigible balloons are flying over the city and dropping flowers.

## PROMINENT JOURNALIST

**Laurence Jerrold Was Victim of Influenza in Paris.**

## BOLSHEVIKI WANT TO GET IN

**Ruling Government Asks Allies to Negotiate Peace**

**NOTE TRANSMITTED BY NEUTRALS**

**Asks Allies to Decide Upon Time and Place of Negotiations**

London, Nov. 5.—The bolshevik government of Russia, it is reported from Petrograd, has handed the neutral ministers a note for transmission to the entente nations, asking for the opening of peace negotiations in order that hostilities between the allies and soviet government may be ended, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The note asks the allies to decide upon the time and place for the holding of the negotiations.

## CALL FOR 18,300

**They Are to Entrain for Camps Between Nov. 25 and 27.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Provost Marshal-General Crowder to-day called for 18,300 draft registrants physically qualified for limited service to entrain for camps between Nov. 25 and 27. Voluntary enlistments will be accepted until Nov. 30.

A variety of trades and occupations are mentioned in the call, and 46 states are asked to furnish the necessary number.

Total calls for military service for November now have passed the 310,000 mark and are far in excess of previous monthly mobilization under the draft.

## TRENT ENTERED SUNDAY

**Population Said to Have Enthused When Italian Flag Was Hoisted.**

Rome, Nov. 5.—Trent, the chief city of the Trentino, was entered at 2:15 o'clock Sunday afternoon by Italian cavalry, Alpine and artillery, according to a semi-official note issued to-day, giving details of the swift advance of the first army on that city. More than 20,000 Austrians, including the commander of the 50th Schutzen division, were captured.

The Italian flag was hoisted over the castle of Buon Consiglio amid enthusiastic outbursts by the population.

## CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN IS \$158,679,000

**And Campaign Is Starting on Second Week of the Three Weeks' Drive.**

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 5.—Canada's three-week Victory loan campaign, which now is in its second week, has resulted in subscriptions of \$158,679,000. The objective is \$500,000,000.

## ABANDONED TO FATE

**Crew of the Norwegian Bark Stifinder Were Left by U-Boat.**

New York, Nov. 5.—The arrival of the captain and seven of the Norwegian bark Stifinder at Turks island accounts for the entire crew of the vessel. The others reached New York last week after being picked up by a United States naval ship. They reported that the crew of a German submarine had abandoned the Stifinder's men to their fate, after boarding the bark and placing bombs on her.

## TWO SOLDIERS GASSED

**Their Bodies Found in a House at New Haven, Conn.**

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 5.—Privates E. H. Miller and Boston S. Spencer, negroes, who came here last night from Camp Upton with a contingent of men detailed to work in a munitions plant, were found dead in a room from gas poisoning to-day. The medical examiner thought that the illuminating gas was blown out and not turned off last night.

## WERE ALMOST STARVED

**Crew of Norwegian Bark Had Been Suffering Three Weeks.**

Turks Island, B. W. I., Nov. 5.—The captain and seven men of the Norwegian bark Stifinder, who had been missing since their vessel was stopped by a German submarine and they were forced to take to a small boat on Oct. 13, have arrived here after more than three weeks' exposure and in an almost starved condition.

## U. S. ATTACKS BROKE DOWN

**According to the Official Statement of Germans.**

Berlin, Nov. 5 (via London).—Strong attacks by American troops on the heights east of the Meuse broke down, says to-day's German army headquarters report. Tentative thrusts by the Americans west of the Moselle had a similar result, it is declared.

Department Stores Co-operate.

## SHARP TERMS FOR GERMANY

**Proposals for Armistice Are Completed and Will Reach Berlin in a Few Hours**

**WERE DRAWN UP IN "UTMOST HARMONY"**

**It Is Believed That Germany Will Accept Despite the Humiliation**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The issue of peace or war rests with Germany. Armistice terms upon which hostilities may be brought to an immediate end were unanimously agreed upon and signed yesterday at Paris by representatives of the allied and the United States governments and are expected to be in Berlin before to-morrow.

They have not yet been made public, but military men here feel certain that they are no less drastic than those accepted by Austria, which strip that nation of its war-making machinery both on land and sea and compel the evacuation not only of occupied territory, but of part of its own soil. Official announcement of the signing of the armistice terms to be offered to Germany was made last night by Secretary Lansing, who added only that "diplomatic unity has been achieved under conditions of utmost harmony."

If Germany accepts the conditions laid down by the Versailles conference, she is expected to make known her decision without delay. Since in seeking an end of hostilities, the German government addressed itself to President Wilson, it is assumed here that the armistice terms will be transmitted to Berlin through the American government. The president remained in Washington to-day, having abandoned his proposed trip to New Jersey to vote in the congressional elections.

While confident that the conditions to be proposed to Germany mean nothing short of unconditional surrender, many military and diplomatic observers here believe they will be accepted. With her last and principal ally out of the war, Germany, they say, must realize the futility of continuing the unequal struggle.

In September alone there were 1,450 cases of influenza, 219 cases of pneumonia and 19 cases of pneumonia without the influenza complication, according to the monthly report of the health officer, Dr. C. G. Stiehm, which, in itself, undoubtedly forecasts a much more revealing report for October, when the disease raged at its worst. There were 26 births, 10 babies being males. Thirty deaths were due to the following causes: Cerebral hemorrhage, pneumonia, pulmonary tuberculosis, gastric cancer, acute indigestion, dropsy and alcoholism. 1 each; influenza pneumonia, 16; cancer, 2; premature birth, 2; diarrhoea, 3.

A bill presented by the Barre pipe and drum band for \$200, as per contract for concerts, was ordered paid. On the favorable report of the building inspector, Mrs. G. B. Milne was given permission to repair a barn, damaged by fire, and took & Watkins received a permit to build a small annex to their school.

Thirty-eight minor permits were issued in October, according to Inspector Slayton's report, which was accepted.

The following warrants were approved for payment: Street payroll, \$252.55; engineering payroll, \$36.81; water payroll, \$136.63; fire payroll, \$133.07; police payroll, \$104.62; G. L. Gregoire, \$292.63; street and sidewalk contract, G. A. Smith, \$16; services janitor, Oscar Slayton, \$11.30, services as building inspector; D. M. Gilbertson, \$19.80, services as wiring inspector.

**WOMAN CONSIDERABLY BATTERED**  
**She Was Found Beside Railroad Track at North End.**

There is a Willey street man who probably believes in the "treat 'em rough" policy in adjudicating domestic differences. Some of his handiwork was inspected by the doctors last night when they were called to attend Mrs. Aldina Valentini of Willey street, who was found in a semi-unconscious state beside the railroad tracks in the north end. She bore the marks of battle and the police claim that they were inflicted by her husband. Mrs. Valentini was removed to a stonished office nearby and a hurry call was sent in to police headquarters.

Officer John W. Dineen was detailed to the investigation, and in the meantime the Perry & Noonan ambulance was summoned to remove the woman to the City hospital.

An injury on the back of her head and another abrasion on her left hand mentioned the casualties. This morning attaches at the hospital said her condition was comfortable. Under the direction of Grand Juror William Wishart the police are continuing their inquiry into the alleged quarrel. The engaged man is believed to have been staged late in the afternoon as it was around 6 o'clock when the police were called.

**SLASHED HIS THROAT.**  
**Richard Hackett, 35, of Lyndonville, Was Temporarily Insane.**

St. Johnsbury, Nov. 5.—In a sudden attack of insanity, Richard Hackett, 35, employed by the Dairy association of Lyndonville, stabbed his throat with a razor yesterday afternoon. His condition is critical. Hackett was injured two years ago while a brakeman on the Boston & Maine, and brooding over his injuries is thought to be the cause of his illness. He has a wife and son, eight years old.

**FOUR INSTANTLY KILLED.**  
**When Part of Plant at Bound Brook, N. J., Was Blown Up.**

Bound Brook, N. J., Nov. 5.—Four persons were instantly killed to-day in an explosion which demolished part of the plant here of the Metal Distinguishing company, a concern making aluminum alloys.

## THAT \$17 SUPPER WAS EXPLAINED

**It Was Ordered By City Officials as a Bit of Courtesy to Visiting Doctors Who Had Aided in Barre's Epidemic.**

Instead of a gastronomic orgy with the highlights in the city government as the principal actors, the now famous \$17 dinner served the Burlington doctors one afternoon during the epidemic was merely a courteous compliance with the wishes of the doctors themselves, who expressed a preference for the novelty of an Italian menu before they started their journey back home. That is the official explanation of an incident which a correspondent of The Times described in criticizing the mayor for endorsing a warrant for \$17 in favor of the housewife who provided the dinner. The explanation was given by City Clerk Mackay before the city council last evening at the request of Mayor Glysson.

According to the clerk's version of the affair, city officials were not present at the dinner served in the home of Alderman Rizzi. Nor were there listed any of the bacchanalian features which are usually associated with the tired business or professional man. It was just an ordinary dinner after the style of Italian chefs, and it was spread for the benefit of the doctors from Burlington, all of whom asked nothing more than a square meal in return for their timely services on that depressing October day, and who, in expressing their own preference, elected an Italian dinner instead of an American meal served up to them.

A bill for damages of \$800, due to a diverted stream of water on the Elm street extension, was presented by J. P. Corskie, who said that he wanted to protest when the street department built a culvert on the stream two years ago. He was assured that the water would run down Park street and so he withdrew his protest. Since then, he claimed in his letter to the council, it had run down into Tremont street and damaged his property on numerous occasions. The appearance of the bill drove a wedge into the council and it was some moments before it was withdrawn. Alderman Lorange moved that the matter be referred to the city attorney and street committee. Alderman Rizzi took exceptions to the motion on the ground that he never had known the city attorney to report on matters referred to him. Alderman Alexander took prompt exceptions to this allegation and assured the council that the work of the charity department alone is taking up most of the city attorney's time. Alderman McMillan seconded the motion, but not before Alderman Milne's motion to dismiss the bill was seconded by Alderman Alexander. When put to a vote the motion failed to carry. Mr. Alexander then moved that the bill be referred to a committee consisting of Aldermen Lorange, Healy and McMillan. His motion was seconded by Alderman Milne and it carried without opposition.

It was set forth by the street committee that the complaint of Mr. Corskie originated several years ago and that much of it had not come within the ken of the present committee's experience. Chairman Milne, of the committee, said he did not believe the damage had exceeded \$100, and repairs which had been contemplated, he continued, had been postponed by the epidemic and the shortage of labor.

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## SMALL VOTE IS QUITE CERTAIN

**The Election of Percival W. Clement as Governor Was Expected**

**FRANK L. GREENE AND DALE BACK TO CONGRESS**

**Many Thousands of Voters Are Away from State in Service**

Considerably less than the 60,854 votes cast in the governorship contest two years ago were expected to be counted in Vermont's contest to-day between Percival W. Clement, Republican, of Rutland, and Dr. W. B. Mayo, Democrat and Prohibitionist, of Northfield. The two candidates for governor. The total vote is likely to be smaller because of the fact that it is an "off" year, because there has been very slight pre-election activity and because a large number of voters are in France or at some place far away from their voting residence.

The weather, which was somewhat threatening during the early morning hours, turned out favorable, but even that incentive to a full vote was not counted upon to counteract the effects of the detractions.

It was generally conceded that Mr. Clement would be elected governor, but there was a wide speculation as to the probable size of his majority. It was expected in most quarters that his majority would be small, quite a bit below the normal Republican victory in Vermont.

The other candidates on the Republican state ticket were certain of election, they being Mason S. Stone of Montpelier, for lieutenant governor; Walter F. Scott of Newport, for secretary of state; Benjamin Gates of Montpelier, for auditor of accounts, and Frank C. Archibald of Manchester, for attorney general.

Frank L. Greene and Porter H. Dale, representatives in Congress, will be returned to their seats.

There were some interesting local contests over election of town representatives, but the state Senate was expected to be mostly Republican. The polls close at 3 o'clock on town representative contests and at 5 o'clock on the state and congressional election.

Without a single exception every ward polling place in Barre reported a light vote at noon to-day. The fact that a city representative, county and state officers and a congressman were to be elected did not seem to make much of an impression on the mass of the electorate and the appearance at the polls was even fewer than had been anticipated in a year when a comparatively light vote was predicted on all sides.

Ward 3, where there is always a heavy registration, was an example of how far the voters had failed to realize their opportunities. Only 33 votes had been cast at the Summer street schoolhouse at 11 o'clock. Uptown polling places and the two in the north end confirmed the rumors of a light vote. Voting fell off heavily from the expected volume before 7 o'clock, when many granite workers usually visit the polls. There were indications that voting would become brisker during the noon hour and by early afternoon a number of automobiles were transporting voters to the polls. Balloting for a city representative closed at 3 o'clock, but the other boxes will not be turned until 5 o'clock.

St. Albans, Nov. 5.—Voting was heavier here up to noon than two years ago. There were 614 votes cast at that hour, compared with 516 two years ago.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Notwithstanding the absence of thousands of voters who are in the nation's service, party leaders predicted a heavy vote in Massachusetts to-day. In this city a large vote was polled in the early hours. Senator John W. Weeks, Republican, and former Governor David L. Walsh, Democrat, were the principals in the fight for United States senator.

Representatives of Congressman Peter F. Tague challenged many voters at polling places in the 10th congressional district where he is running as a candidate for re-election on stickers against former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who defeated him for the regular Democratic nomination. At the offices of the United States attorney it was said that the department of justice had been detailed to note conditions all over the tenth district. It is understood the reports of these agents will be used in case the election result is contested before the House committee on elections.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Generally favorable election weather prevails throughout Pennsylvania. The voting was light early in the day, but it was hoped that interest in the congressional contests would have the effect of bringing out a full vote before the close of night.

Senator Penrose, Republican leader, predicted that William S. Sprout for governor will have 200,000 plurality and that the Republicans will elect 34 of the 36 congressmen to be chosen.

New York, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage association, and Mrs. Margaret Hay, president of the New York City woman suffrage party, cast their first votes to-day. Mrs. Catt said she went to the polls determined to vote for Governor Whitman "because he stood by us and I am going to stand by him." After she voted she announced she had, however, split her ticket, having "and don't changed her mind" regarding voting a straight Republican ticket.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Generally fair weather prevailed throughout the country to-day for the election. There was light rain in southern New England and along the New York coast. "Light" rain probably will continue in southern New England for the better part of the day, but will cease along the New York coast," said a special forecast of the weather bureau.

Providence, Nov. 5.—A large vote is being polled in Rhode Island. The weather is fair and seasonably warm.